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Cox. W. R., N. C., 1415 G et. n. w. Crain, Wm. H., Texas, 120 H et e.c. Crisp, C. F., Ga., Metropolitan, Croxton, Thos. Va., 1102 Sch. st. n. w. Culberson, D. W. Texas, Metropolitan

LAROR AND LEGISLATION.

The Claims of the Mechanic Class at Against the Millionaire Monopolist-How Wall Street Beat Blaine.

EDITOR NATIONAL REPUBLICAN: Not only the order, but the rule, is come up higher The law of progress and change applies t everything in material life of which man is cognizant; it also reaches, and is the prima factor of, intellect. It is through the work-ing of this mental law that man has been brought from barbarian to civilization—to a knowledge of how to formulate political laws applicable to the government of hu-manute.

manity.

Reaching the degree of intelligence that we of the latter half of the nineteenth century have, it becomes the law makers to be thinking, honest men—men who have at heart the greatest good to the greatest number t

heart the greatest good to the greatest number. Here, in our country, where the people are the sovereign power, the vital interests pertaining to their welfare should be the first consideration of those elevated to the position and given power to formulate laws by which they are to be governed.

There are many questions arising in the government of a nation which affect its stability and the advancement of its people. Those questions should be carefully adjusted so that the greatest good should result to the masses, who are the real hone and show of the government.

Among these questions labor occupies the most prominent position, that is the lever that moves the material world. No contentment or happiness can result if labor is

that moves the insterial world. No contentment or happiness cair result if labor is despised or iii-paid. The time seems to have arrived when men occupying positions of power and trust, men who make and pass laws, can, without losing their prestige in politics, make plain statements of their views regarding the vital interests of that large class of people who suffer from the domineering power of the few, which power is hedged in and protected by the concentration of capital, massed in such quantities by railroad monopolists and bankers that by railroad monopolists and bankers that up to the present time it has been a power so strong that politicians have been obliged to accept their views, or abandon their own nbers of our legislato become me

Take the case of Hon. James G. Blaine, the remarks he made on the silver question in the forty-lifth Congress settled the matter of his attempt to reach the presidential chair; his honest opinion expressed aloud regarding the best interests of this country, which was upon a humanitarian basis, at once aroused the bankers throughout the ength and breadth of the land, and they immediately cut the wires that held their gold dog, and let him loose to gobble Blaine and silver, and after the nominations for President were made, and they found Mr. Cleveland's views accorded with their own, they in secret conclave arranged their forces to defeat Mr. Blaine regardless of party.

But when such men as Senators Beck, Pugh, Vance, and others boildy take the position they have, and in the Senate of the United States in defense of the rights and most vital interests of the whole people of this country, as against English influence and the selfish interests and demands of a few gold and bondholders, it looks as though such men would not be ignored when the voters came to be 'educated and understand the conspiracies that have been innegativated to defeat the working classes Take the case of Hon James G Blains

understand the conspiracies that have been inaugurated to defeat the working classes

in their attempts to accumulate property, and only permitted them to earn a subsistence for their families.

This country has barely recovered from the loss and ruin caused by the demonetization of the silver dollar in 1873. The loss caused by the depreciation of property through that conspiracy would have paid the public debt twice over, and that loss fell on the middle and working classes; and now the scheme is to inaugurate a second

fell on the middle and working classes; and now the scheme is to inaugurate a second edition of the same injuitous game.

The bankers and money-loaners have come to the conclusion that it is about time to foreclose their mortgages and take the little savings that have accumulated in the hands of the working classes, as they did in 1874 and 1875, and then prepare again to open their money hearts and loan to another set of horrowers, always having the trup of foreclosure ready to spring. Oreclesure ready to spring.

Don't you think, Mr. Editor, that the

men who have the innings and hold the bat in this financial game have knocked the ball of humanity about as much as they should be allowed to?

The power and strength of this govern ment lies in a liberal and judicious management of its financial affairs. No natio

can succeed in civilization and enlighter ment without a medium of exchange, an ment without a medium of exchange, and
the quantity of that medium in proportion
to population and volume of production,
agricultural and mechanical.

To stop the coinage and circulation of
silver would be shortening the lever instead
of lengthening is, to raise an increased and
increasing weight.

Hundreds of millions of dollars withdrawn
from circulation would as comments more

from circulation would so cramp the move-ment of our western productions that wide-spread disaster would result, the incentive o till the land and raise the bread to feed

the nation would cease, and man would retrograde to a savage condition, property would cease to have value. If this loss of circulating medium was it this loss of circulating incidium was supplied by the issue of what is called bank currency, then the rights of the people un-der a free government would be controlled by a few favored money-loaners, who would hold the reins of power and quite the

ld the reins of power and guide the nancial horse into the stable of safety, whenever a financial cyclone was dictated by those moneyed, autocratic lords. The inflating and the contracting power, when it controls the interests of hu-

when it controls the interests of humanity, is a dangerous one in the hands of a few selfish, scheming men. No government can exist under such a regime.

The time is right at the door of this nation when a change in its management is asked, which shall, in a manner at least, tend to ameliorate the condition of laborers, the producers, enabling them to support their families comfortably and respectably, and not be subjected to the machinations and wicked designs of a few selfish, grasping men, who demand the pound of flesh and the blood also. It is well to head this universal cry for protection to the masses. universal ery for protection to the masses.

Laws which will benefit the whole population will continue this a free nation, the grandest and most noble government on earth, and thus obey the law to come up higher.

Justice.

Turning a Town Upside Down. Turning a Town Upside Down.

I had been devil in the Bugler office, in a town in Iowa, about four months when the editor was one day called away. The man who was acting as compositor, pressman, job printer, collector, solicitor, and so forth, seized the opportunity to go off on a spree, and I was thus left in sole charge.

Just after dinner, as I was washing the roller, and cleaning up generally, in walked the first old "printer bum" I had ever seen. The duds on his back weren't worth a silver quarter, his hair was long and unkempt.

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ning W.

The duds on his back weren't worth a silver quarter, his hair was long and unkempt, his face covered with dirt and bristles, and his breath scented the room. He was ragged, dirty, homeless, and penniless, and had been let out of the county jail, eight miles away, that morning.

"Howdy, boy," he said as he came in; and without a second glace at me took a seat at the desk and attacked the remains of my inuch. When he had caten the last crumb he picked his teeth with the editorial pen, peeled off his old coat, and communided:

manded:
"Boy, hunt me up a job stick."
I obeyed, and as he took it he walked over to the rack, slung in two or three lines of display type, and then stepped to the small pice case and set up the body of a circular prefiler.

small pice case and sat up the body of a circular reading:

11. HAS ARRIVED!

THE WORLS-LENOWNED PROF, PETERS:

VESTELLOGUEST! MESMERIST! PHREE.

VESTELLOGUEST!

Prof. Peters has ounaged Supder's Hall for the evening of first. 21, 1808, (10-morrow evening), and will give the elizates of Carmor City an exhibition of his wonderful powers in vontribuquan, mesmerism, and phreonogy. Will indicate the muse of all birth. Will speak to you in sixteen languages. Will, wager \$100 to clothad he can memerize noy person in the andelence. Can read your character by feeling of your head. Will forful \$500 if he fait in a single case. Medals from all the crowned heads of Europe. Flattering press notices from the leading newspapers of the world. Every-ents. Children free.

He placed this matter on a galley, pulled

He placed this matter on a galley, pulled a proof, and corrected it, and then cut a lot of print paper to the right size, and said to

me:

"Get up the roller and roll for me."

I compiled, and he worked off 200 of the circulars. He was not only a good compositor, but he wrestled that old hand press

When man who had never done any. position, our are wresteen that old hand press around lilke a man who had never done any-thing else. When we had finished he said: "Take this tin pall and get me a quart of beer. Tell 'em to charge it to the offica." I was afraid of the man, and I got the beer and paid for it out of my own money. He drauk the whole quart with only one breath.

"Now, then, take those circulars out and

distribute 'em," he said as he put away the pall. "Be a good boy and Pil give you two licke's to this great entertainment."

That was inducement enough, and in two hours, with the help of another boy, I had billed the town. When I returned the "bum" had washed up, combed his hair, and had on a new suit of clothes. He had gene to a clothler's and bought them and had them charged to the office, claiming that he had been engaged as foreman. Further than that he had been and engaged the hall. I had been back only five minutes when the boozy compositor came in. He

hall. I had been back only five minutes when the boosy compositor came in. He had searely entered the door when the "tum" rose up, waved him back, and tragically exclaimed:

"Go hence! This is no place for the deprayed! How dare you enter my office in your present condition?"

The "comp." backed down stairs drunker than ever, and after the stranger bad quostioned me as to when the editor would return he went to the hotel and engaged the best room. I had heard that somebody held a mortgage on the office, and it struck me that this must be the man's agent. I was young and green, and had never seen a display of tramp printers' gail.

young and green, and had never seen a dis-play of trainp printers' gall.

Next morning he took possession of the office. When the now sobered compositor arrived the "bum" selected copy for him, and bossed him around, and there was no rebellion. He wrote and set up several editorials himself, made up the outside pages of the paper in a neat manner, and worked off two jobs for which \$1.75 cash was paid in. During the day two subscrib-ers paid in \$4, and all the money went into the stranger's pocket.

The editor was to be gone two days, and the man took such complete possession that

The collor was to be gone we days, and the man took such complete possession that we believed in his right, and did not kick. During the day he got a hat and a new pair of boots the same way he got the clothes, and he drank three quarts of beer at our

expense.

Prof. Peters's circulars filled Snyder's
Hall that evening to overflowing, and it was Prof. Peters's circulars filled Snyder's Hall that evening to overflowing, and it was the old tum who stood at the door and took the money. When the last person had passed in the doorkeeper slid into the darkness, and the people ast there for half an hour before they realized that they had been duped. Then a grand man hunt was organized, but it was too late. The bum had stolen a skiff and dropped down the river, just about \$150 ahead of our town.

Diary of Darius T. Skinner.

[Bill Nye.] "FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, NEW YORK, Dec. 31, 1885.—It hardly seems possible that I am here in New York, putting up at a hotel where it costs me \$5 or \$6 a day to just simply exist. I came here from my faraway home entirely alone. I have no business here, but I simply desired to rub up against greatness for awhile. I need polish, and I am smart enough to know it. "I write this entry in my diary to explain who I am and to help identify myself in case

I should come to my room intoxicated some night and blow out the gas. "The reason I am here is, that last sum-mer while whacking bulls, which is really mer while whacking bulls, which is really my businese, I grub-staked Alonzo McReddy, and forgot about it till I got back, and the boys told me that Lon had struck a First National Bank in the shape of the Sarah Waters claim. He was then very low with mountain fever, and so nobody felt like jumping the claim. Saturday atternoon Alonzo passed away and left me the Sarah Waters. That's the only sad thing about the whole business now. I am raised from bull-whacking to affluence, but Alonzo is not here. How we would take in the town together if he'd lived, for the Sarah Waters was enough to make us both well fixed.

together if he'd lived, for the Sarah Waters was enough to make us both well fixed.

"I can imagine Lon's look of surprise and pride as he looks over the outer battlements of the New Jerusalem and watches me paint the town. Little did Lon think when I pulled out across the flat with my whiskors full of alkali dust and my cuttle full of raw agency whisky that inside of a year I would be a nabob, wearing biled shirts every single day of my life, and clothes made specially for me.

"Life is full of sudden turns, and no one knows here in America where he'll be in two weeks from now. I may be back there associating with greasers again as of yore,

associating with greasers again as of yore, and skinning the same bulls that I have

and skinning the same bulls that I have heretofore skun.

"Last evening I went to see 'The Mikado,' a kind of singing theater and Chinese walk-around. It is what I would call no good. It is acted out by different people who claim they are Chinamen, I reckon. They tecter around on the stage, and sing in the English language, but their clothes are peculiar. A homely man, who played that he was the Lord illigh Executioner, and Chinaman of the vigilance committee, wore a pair of wide, red bandana pants, which came off during the first act. He was cool and collected, though, and so caught them before it was everlastingly too late. He held them on by one hand, while he sang the rest of his piece, and when he left the stage the audience heartlessly whooped for him to come back.

him to come back.
"'The Mikado' is not funny or instruct-"'The Mikado' is not funny or Instructive as a general thing, but last night it was accidentally facetious. It has too much singing and not enough vocal music about it. There is also an overplus of conversation through the thing that seems like talking at a mark for \$1 a week. It may be owing to my simple ways, but 'The Mikado' is too rich for my blood.

"We live well here at the Fifth Avenue. The must had owns the place must we all.

The man that owns the place puts two silver forks and clean tablecioth on my table every day, and the young fellows that pass the grub around are so well dressed that it every day, and the young fellows that pass the grub around are so well dressed that it seems sassy and presumptious for me to bother them by asking them to bring me stuff when I'd just as soon go and get it myself and nothing else in the world to do.

"I told the waiter at my table yesterday that when he got time I wished he would come up to my room and we could have a game of old sledge. He is a nice young man, and puts himself out a good deal to make me comfortable.

"I found something yesterday at the table that bothered me. It was a new kind of a silver dingus, with two handles to it, for getting a lump of sugar into your tea. I saw right away that it was for that, but when I took the two handles in my hand like a nut-cracker and tried to scoop up a lump of sugar with it! felt embarrassed. Several people who were total strangers to me smiled.

"After dinner the waiter brought me a little pink glass bow! of lemonade and a clean wise to dre way me to dre my mouth with. I reckon.

"After dinner the waiter brought me a little pink glass bow! of lemonade and a clean wipe to dry my mouth with, I reckon, after I drank the lemonade. I do not pine for lemonade much, anyhow, but this was specially poor. It was just plain water, with a lemon rind and no sugar into it.

"One rural rooster from Pittsburg showed his contempt for the blamed stuff by wash-ing his hands in it. I may be rough and uncouth in my style, but I hope I will never lower myself like that in company." The Farmer of Leacock and His Lady.

The Farmer of Leacock and His Lady.

[Lancaster (Pa.) Examiner.]

Sunday last a well-known farmer of Upper Leacock township had a somewhat singular experience. He was returning with his wife from a funeral in West Lampeter township and was riding in a sleigh, his wife sitting behind him. The man had his cars closely muffled and was surprised, after driving some distance, to meet a friend who asked bim what had become of his wife. Looking behind him the man saw that his wife was not in the sleigh, and he drove back the road until he found her in a sanw hank. The lady had been spilled out. snow bank. The lady had been spilled out of the sleigh and called to her husbann, but be, having his ears so closely muffled, was numble to hear her and drove on without

her.

Taken a Rise.

[Cincinnat Commercial Gazetta.]

Senator Voorhees has, it is reported, taken a rise above the solid southern policy with respect to the admission as states of Montana, Washington, and Dakota. He says they must come soon, and might as well come now. He goes further—he is in favor of the division of Dakota. South Dakota is as large as Ohio and Indiana. Four new states in the northwest will help to corner the solid south, and add to the to corner the solid south, and add to the comfort of the whole country.

Poor Princess Molly's Earbob. Foor Princess Molly's Earbob.

[Kennebec (Mo.) Journal.)

A subscriber writes that he has in his possession a small stone about one inch long, one of Molly Crockett's ear jewels. It was found in Andyer, on the farm owned by C. A. Farrington, and it has been in the family of our subscriber forty-five years. The oldest inhabitant well rembember seeing Molly Crockett wear it. She was the last of the St. Francis indicates and a monument is to be be creeked to her memory. is to be be creeted to her memory.

For the sum of "a quarter,"
Each son and each daughter
Of Adam, can feel quite secure;
No colds will awall them,
No coughs will swall them,
For now they have Red Star Cough Cure.

ever, that owing to certain unfortunate circumstances a full account of that memorable excursion is not likely to be obtained
from official sources, a special correspondent
of the Tribane furnishes—some interesting
and authentic particulars.

The trip was ordered by the Secretary of
the Navy for the purpose of testing the
stanchness and seagoing qualities of his
newest bourd of naval inexperts, and Capt.
Mende was instructed to make the trial
thorough, "You will bear in mind," said
Mr. Whitney, "that as the members of the
board are government property, you are Mr. Whitney, "that as the members of the board are government property, you are responsible for their economical expenditure; but while you are not to squander them in reckless experiments you are expected to make such a trial as will fully develop their capacity for active service in rough weather. At the sametime, captain," added the Secretary, "you need not alarm them in advance."

As for the third inexpert, Mr. Steele, he was fully equipped for hot weather. He wore a light aut of fannel and a straw hat, he carried a white sim umbrella, and his teeth chattered in the January ar, "Hadn't you better have a heavy coat?" esked the captain.

We're g-g-going s-south, aint we?"

"Yes, sir."
"And out into the gulf stream-m?"
"Yes, sir."
"Well, the water's warm out there, ain't

"Pretty warm."
"Oh, I know all about it; flying fish, sar-asso sea, and so on. You needn't worry bout me, captain."
"All right," rejoined Captain Meade; "I

on't."
"I understand, sir," said Capt. Meade.
The board of inexperts—joined the ship at "I understand, sir," said Capt. Meade.
The board of inexperts joined the ship at the appeciated time, prepared for a cruise slong the Virginia and Carolina coasts, and out into the warm waters of the guif stream—a route supposed to be under subtropical skies, and to be fanned by languorous breezes. They were in high spirits. Capt. Brown, who boasted that he had "often been a passenger in iron steamers," brought along a deck chair, a lap robe, and a French novel. Mr. Harg, who has a taste for selence, carried an anerold barometer, a pocket compass, and a theodolite, the legs of the last named instrument being very much in his way crossing the plank. "What are you going to do with that?" asked Capt. Meade.
"I'm going to survey her after we get

Meade.
"I'm going to survey her after we get out a bit, and see if she sags any in the middle."

The weather looked bad and a few drops fell from the scurrying clouds as the ship cast off. "Hold on!" cried the board, but nobody minded them, and the Dolphin swung out into the stream. "Bleat if Meade isn't agoing to start in the rain," muttered Steele, "and I don't believe there's an umbrella on board except mine." The afternoon was cold and wet, but the board bore up pretty well. The shivering Steele afternoon was cold and wet, but the board bore up pretty well. The shivering Steele hugged the smokestack. Capt. Brown, having been below and discovered that "the blamed steamboat had no bar," paced the deck growling, "She's no good." Mr. Harg studied his compass, and, having forgotten to take account of the deviation, persuaded himself that they were heading for Nantucket Shoals. All turned in early. The next morning the weather seemed to be growing worse, but the board proceeded to business. Capt. Brown stretched himself in his chair, and placed a full glass of brandy and water on the deck beside kim.

himself in his chair, and placed a full glass of brandy and water on the deck beside kim, "to test the oscillations of the ship." Mr. Steele, having learned that Capt. Meade was laying a course for the Bermudas, be-came engrossed in loquirles about the chance of getting any spring onlons, and the carliest date for new potatoes. Mr. Harg tried his theodolite, begging Capt. Meade to "hold ber still a minute" till he got a sight. The ship, however, was "very unsteady," and the survey came to grief, Mr. Harg being driven stern foremost into one of the ventilators, and the theodolite unsteady, and the survey came to greef, Mr. Harg being driven stern foremost into one of the ventilators, and fithe theodolite hopelessly wrecked. Extricated from this predicament, the scientific member of the hoard climbed to the foremast-hoad to take the elevator by barometric measurement; but the Dolphin, which had been growing more and more frisky, gave a great lurch, the aneroid barometer was seen to fly overboard, and Mr. Harg came down, wearing a pale smile, and remarking that he did not feel very well. A search for Capt. Brown disclosed that mariner in a prostrate condition under the lee of the pilot house. His head was wrapped in the lap-rug, the French novel was soaking in the scuppers, and the brandy and water glass was quite empty. He was feebly articulating "excessive oscillation" alternately with moans for the steward, with the assistance of which functionary he was presently conducted below. "Steele," said Mr. Harg, "I think we shall have to heave, too." And they did.

The fact is the entire board gave plain signs of structural weakness amidahips. They were placed on an even keel as soon

The fact is the entire board gave plain signs of structural weakness amidships. They were placed on an even keel as soon as possible and laid in their berths, requesting as a particular favor not to be disturbed until they got into the gulf stream. In the meantime Capt. Meade, keeping the ship under full steam, dashed merrily into the face of the increasing gale, and found before long as sayage a tempest as any rearface of the increasing gale, and found before long as savage a tempest as any rearing old salt could ask for. A tremendous
sea broke over the bows, swept the deck,
leaned down the companionway, and burst
in the ward-room doors. "Great Scott!"
cried the board. "What's that!" "Just
got into the gulf stream, gentlemen," said
the steward. "You said you'd like to be
called."
"Oh, that's the gulf stream, is it?" replied
Steele: "well, call us when we get out
again."

again."
The board of naval inexperts never came The board of naval luexperts never came on deck any more until the cruise was over and the Delphin was quiet in port. As they went over the side Capt. Meade shoot them cach by the hand, and said that he hoped they had enjoyed their little excursion, and they looked him full in the face and said that they should never forget him as long as they lived. But Capt. Brown was heard to growl as he walked away; "That ship's no good."

What She Feared. [Drake's Traveler's Magazine.]

[Drake's Travelor's Magazine.]

"I understand, Mr. Softley," said Miss Muffin, "that you play the vlolin," "Well, yes, Miss Muffin, I—a—try to play the violin."

"That's what I heard. You see, Mr. Softley, we are going to have a little sociable at our house next Thursday evening, I wanted to invite you, but ma—she is so very anxious not to give anybody any trouble—ma was afraid that—"Oh, no trouble at all, I assure you, Miss Muffin," eagerly interposed Softley, "If will be a positive pleasure to me to bring my violin."

my violin."
"Ye-e-s—that's what ma was afraid of." He Did Not Kiss the Bride.

[Baltimore American.]
There is a shrewd colored man in Boyd-There is a strewd colored man in Boyd-ton, Va. On Friday last he made a contract with Rev. James Luthgo to the effect that if the minister married him as he would a white person he would give him four-dollars, but if not he would only give him one. The marriage came off, and after waiting a reasonable time the groom gave the minister a dollar. The minister naturally wanted the other three dollars, but the groom re-fused to hand them over unless he kissell the bride. The result was that the minister did not get his three dollars. That groom will be a rich man yet. will be a rich man yet.

Those Patriotic Ohio Democrats.

Those Patriotic Onle Belliograms
[Providence Journal.]

It may be assumed that the Democratic members of the Ohio legislature who took the bribes of the Standard Oil Company to vote for Senator Payne were chicity affected by the emotion of the member of the last Irish parliament, who thanked God that he had a country to sell.

All that Science and Skill could be to make Beason's Caprine Plasters

ceulsi do to make Benson's Capeline Plasters the best porous plasters, and also the best general external remody in the world, has been done. Whomever it is possible to improve them it is done. Benson's plasters are not made to impose upon the oredulous, but to cure disease. Their entinent snecess has procured for them the voluntary indosement of 5,000 physicians, bharmacists, and druggists throughout the country, and the outspiken preference of the intelligent public. They are prompt, powerful, cleanly, and certain. They cane where no others will even relieve. Repute in minimum sayed, "Capal-cun," or "Capal-cun," or "Capal-cun," in "Capal-cun," in "Capal-cun," in the country plasters. Reputable druggists only. The "Three Seals" Indemarks on the center of the plaster.

of Our "Co-operative Press System,"

The postoffice quarrel at Ripon between the old incumbent and the newly appointed has been settled by a sort of compromise. The son of one will marry the daughter of the other, and thus keep the office in the family.—[The Baraboo, Wis., Republic.]

the other, and thus keep the office in the smily.—[The Barahoo, Wis., Republic.]

Republicans all over the country are pleased to see that "old Resumption" John Sherman has been unanimously renominated by the Republican camus of the members of the Ohio legislature for the position of United, States senator. Ohio could not afford to go back on such an illustrious son, and the way is rather bright for his nomination to the presidency in 1888.—[Boone, Iowa. County Republican.]

The Blair bill is again before Congress. Will it become a law? A Republican Samate did and will sgain pass that bill, but a Democratic House did and from indications will again smother the bill. Democracy is unafterably opposed to, the education of the masses, as all legislation by that party has heretofore shown. With the record the Democratic party has made on the subject of public education, can it be expected that a bill as far-reaching for good to the people as the Blair educational bill would prove will be passed while the Democratic party holds the reins of government? The Democratic members in Congress from this state are pledged to vote for the Blair bill, but, ilke the Democrate in the Virginia legislature, who promised free books to freeschool children, when the time comes to keep that promise they will be found dolg-m. keep that promise they will be found dodg-ing.—[Shenandoah Press, New Market, Va.]

ing.—[Shenandoah Press, New Market, Va.]

That Speaker Carlisle has shaped his committees in accordance with the wishes of President Cleveland few will doubt. That Cleveland has in an underhanded manner assisted in the overthrow of Randall is now evident. Mr. Kandall has been led to believe that the President was his friend, and no doubt depended largely upon the support of the administration in his contest with Carlisle and Morrison. It would seem that Cleveland and his real friends are determined to punish the Pennsylvania Democracy for the St,000 Blaine plurality.—[The Curwensville, Pa., Herald.]

Next week will witness a fight between

Next week will witness a fight between Rundall and Hensell, on the one side, and Wallace and Saintly Bob on the other, over the succession to Hensell. The fight of the Kilkenn cats will be nowhere. Won't the for the Judge Black's declaration that no man

can be a Democrat who is in favor of pro-tection has been adopted by and is now the rallying cry of the free trade Democracy.— [The Juniata Herald, Mifflintown, Pa.] In the selection of congressional committeemen, Hon. L. E. McComas secured a

more important place than any other Maryland representative, having been assigned to a scat in the appropriations committee. An honor well merited.—[Rockville, Md., Independent.] A Democratic member of Congress explains why so large a number of his party were spending their holiday vacation in Washington. He says that they don't dare go bome and meet their constituents without having secured any offices for them.

[South Branch Gazette, Petersburg, W. Va.

There is some talk of electing Roscoe There is some talk of electing Roscoe Conkling as successor to Warner Miller in the United States Senate. It is said that Mr. Conkling's friends are in the majority in the New York legislature and that Mr. Conkling can have the senatorship, if he desires it, unless there is some raighty and unlooked-for change in a different direction. That Mr. Conkling would be an honor to the state there is no doubt, and if the senatorship would prove sufficient balm to his wounded pride to bring him back to labor in the cause of Republicanism, the price would not be too great. It is therefore to be hoped that the rumor of his return to the Senate will, not prove unfounded.—[Public

Senate will not prove unfounded.—[Public Opinion, Chambersburg, Pa.] The President recommended the discon-The President recommended the discontinuance of silver coinnge, and Senator Beck, of Kentucky, the leading Democratin tile Senate, joins issue with the nation's head in a strong, clear, and well-arranged speech, showing that to comply with the President's recommendation, disaster in its worst form will follow as a result should Congress agree to the advice given in the message. There is not the slightest reason for believing that any legislation whatever will be had upon this question during the present Congress. That bills will be offered and discussed is not doubted in fact, several bills have been prepared and no doubt will consume much time before they are finally disposed of. The silver question will remain as an issue, to be dequestion will remain as an issue, to be de-cided by a succeeding Congress, elected, as we hope, in the interest of the whole peo-ple, and not that of section or class.—[The Martinsburg, W. Va., Herald.]

The notion that Congress has the right The notion that Congress has the right to exclude Dakota is a last lingering rem-nant of the policy pursued by the slave power. The only argument alleged in de-fense of this exclusion is that the admission of Nevada was such a blunder as warrants the closest scrutiny of all claims to state-hood. Nevada was only a mining camp. Dakota is one of the richest agricultural sections of the northwest, and is filling up with a population as sound and steady as any in the whole country.—[Bradford Re-publican, Towarda, Pa.]

publican, Towanda, Pa.]

Reports upon our range mines for the past year have been somewhat like history—as they only repeat themselves. The limited amount of work done circumscribes the range of the report. With copper at a paying price, and a good force of miners at work, our mines hereabout would soon show that they are not by any means played out, but can be made as productive as ever if they only get half a chance—[The Ontonagon, Mich., Herald.]

Owing to the racket made by the dis-Owing to the racket made by the discharged rascals, the Secretary of the Treasury has made a call for the redemption of \$10,000,000 in bonds, the first call made since Cleveland became President. Under Republican rule about twice as much was paid in the same time. It begins to look new as if the rascals had been turned in.—
The Republican Citizen, Atwood, Kan.]

Political straws indicating the course of events in the future are many, but the latest is to the effect that Congressman Thomas J. Henderson would made an excellent candidate for governor of Illinois in 1888. And so he would.

In the arrangement, of the House com-In the arrangement of the House committees, Speaker Carlisle seems to have gone at his work blindfolded. The mem-bers of many of the committees are totally

ignorant of the matter that will be relegated to them. It is said that but one of the committee on shipping ever saw a ship, the members being from the interior states,—[The Cambridge, Ill., Chronicie.]

The history of the Democratic party in Ohlo has been tainted and bolstered up by fraud for some time. First comes the election of Payne, which was secured by the filthlest kind of open jobbery. We next find the frauds in Cincinnati by which men are returned to the legislature by the basest and most corrupt means. And lastly comes the supreme court, which, having a ma-jority by fraud, used its prerogalive to per-petuate a fraud.—[Mt. Vernon, Ohio, Re-viblicas] publican.]
Congressman Davidson was given a place

on the committee of agriculture. The colonel's knowledge of that branch of in-dustry will aid him considerably in shaping legislation relative thereto.—[The Dalla-Post, Selma, Ala.]

We do not see but what things move along at the Morgan City enstom house just as well as they did when we Republicans and Mugwumps were encamped there. Those who have business with the department speak very highly of all the officials.

—[Morgan City, La., Free Press.]

-{Morgan City, La., Free Press.}

Commissioner Sparks, alarmed by the rumblings of anger and discontent, has issued a new set of instructions to officers of land districts, in hope of quenching the flame of indignation aroused by his bigotel and despotic rulings. It is not too late to prevent much of the injury which former rulings have worked, but it is quite too late for that gentleman to revain a confortable for that gentleman to revain a confortable. for that gentleman to regain a comfortable position in the regard of the western homesteader,-[David City, Nob., Tribune.]

The lumber resources of North Carolina are more wonderful than can readily be imagined.

No matter what your vocation, if you are not a drone, there is room for you in North Carolina.—[Bladen Bulletin, Elizabethtown, N. C.]

The obstacles placed by the Secretary of the Navy in the way of Mr. Roach, thereby depriving hundreds of honest laboring men of their daily bread, is a small thing for a great man like Mr. Whitney. His aims and objects are well known, and he and his party may have to answer to these people

VOICE OF THE WEEKLY PRESS. at some day not far distant. Moral refribu-tion is sure.—[The Key of the Gulf, Key West, Fla.]

Protection reduced to common business refrictples means this: It says to the foreign competitor that if he wishes to sell his wares in this market be must stand on the same footing as the home manufacturer who pays the city, county, and state taxes, and hence the general government wisely levies a tariff. This protects the home manufacturer from malar competition. We trankly admit that there is room for further revision of the tariff, to correspond with ever changing conditions of trade and the needs of the government, but we think it ought to be done by intelligent and friendly hands, and not by those who are wedded to the British policy of free trade and do not wish to see any good in protection.—[Stremsthis market be must stand on the samo see any good in protection,—[Stroms-urg, Neb., Republican.]

It would, perhaps, be as well for the re-form administration to find an Attorney General who does not own stock in com-panies claiming valuable patents issued by the government, and a Secretary of the In-

the government, and a Sefretary of the In-terior who can arouse himself from dream-land long enough to find out what is going on in modern practical life.—[Greensbore, N. C., North State.] Carlisle's colonge committee, which has been so long and anxiously looked for by both bimetallists and monometallists, is at last before us. Its composition indicates that, despite the pressure of a gold bug ad-ministration, the speaker of the House has been true to his sutceedents and has given the chairmanship and a majority of the come chairmanship and a majority of the com-lities to the sliver men.—[Silver World, Lake City, Col.]

Lake City, Col.]

The bill introduced by Congressman Frederick will not meet with immediate popularity, for the reason that the date of the constitutional convention provided for is nearly a year away, the election of degates to the same not occurring until the general election in November next. The scutiment of the territory is overwhelmingly for immediate division on the forty-ingly for immediate division on the fortyscrittment of the territory is overwhelmingly for immediate division on the forty-sixth parallel, and it was hoped this Congress would demonstrate that it was capable of respecting such a pronounced sentiment. It is not certain, however, that this will not yet be done.—[Dakota Sittings, Miniewankau, Dak.]

Minnewaukau, Dak.]
The natural advantages for agriculture enjoyed by the Salt river valley are becoming appreciated as they are better known. The interest taken in that section by capitalists is destined to bring it into great prominence with certain prosperity in the future. The same conditions and resources likewise exist along the Gila valley, and it is probable that one vast orchard will yet exist from Phenix down to Yuma. We ore pleased to know the prospects for We are pleased to know the prospects for that section of country are so flattering.— [Arizona Daily Citizen, Tucson, Ariz.]

[Arizona Daily Citizen, Trosson, Ariz.]

We have too much party, too much prejudice, too much politician, and too little statesmanship in guiding this beautiful Alabama to her high destination among the stars that form the great star of the Union, All we need is legislation—we lack nothing clse. Let the country with one accord move abreast to the music of the march of this progressive age, until Arbama is developed in all her beauty and wealth.—[The New South, Huntsville, Ala.]

The Dolphin is a good ship, but Whitney succeeded in embarrassing John Roach, and stopped American shipbuilding, and that was what he was after.—[The Scioto Gazette, Chillicothe, Ohio.]

One thing that should be attended to this winter by the legislature is this fraud prac-ticed in the butter business. There should be some safeguard to honest butter makers, be some safeguard to honest butter makers, also consumers. It is also argued by the oleomargarine or butterine makers that there is nothing injurious in their composition; that it can be eaten without danger, &c. That may all be true. No one objects to soap grease in its place, and it could be eaten without injury perhaps; but seap grease should be sold on its own merits and not as good leaf lard or butter. The trouble with oleomargarine or butter is The trouble with oleomargarine or butter it that it is not sold on its merits, but as but ter, and there is where the law should step in and protect the honest dealer in good butter and those who choose to buy butter butter and those who choose to buy butter without adulteration. Who ever saw olcomargarine or butterine quoted in the markets of our cities or placed upon a bill of fare at a hotel? If its sale and use was open and not in disguise no one could complain. Put it in open competition with butter and no one would buy it. Put it on the hotel bill of fare and then see who would eat it. As it is it comes under the head of fraud and adulteration, and it is about time this adulteration business was being looked 2nto. Government or state or city inspectors should be appointed and the closest scrutiny should be observed. he closest scrutiny should be observed aws should be made this winter on this ubject of adulteration with penaltic subject of adulteration with penalties strong enough to command respect. If need be it should be a penitentiary offense. The dishonesty of the trade calls loudly for reform, that people may have some protection. The coloring of butter should be prohibited, for this is only a stepping stone to do worse. A good strong law on the adulteration of food, liquor, and medicines should be passed this winter.—[The Greenfield, Iowa, Transcript.]

leld, Iowa, Transcript.] Skilled mechanics will not locate in a tate where their labor is brought into com-cition with that of criminals and outlaws. Free trade will not help the matter. In fact, it will have just the opposite effect. It will compet all labor to compete with the pauper labor of Europe. Are we ready for such a calamity, for calamity it would be? Instead of debasing and degrading labor in this country, we want to dignify it and bring it up. We want to wipe out the convict lease system in all the southern states and advance labor to a higher plane. We also want labor protected and not degraded by being brought into competition with poorly paid foreign labor. Remove the stumbling blocks in the way in the southern states and it will not be long until labor in the south will be made much more effective.—(The Chattanooga, Tenn., Commercial.)

The air is filled with rumors of railroads, 'ree trade will not help the matter. It

The air is filled with rumors of railroads The air is filled with rumors of railroads. If it should happen that the lines and extensions now talked of are built in the spring there will be very few sections of land in northwestern Iowa that will be missed by them. There will be a railroad on every hilltop and a station in every valley.—[Shelby County Republican, Harian, Iowa.]

A motion was filed in Topeka on the 7th, in the superior court, against the Atchison, topeka and Santa Fe railroad, asking the ourt to restrain the payment of dividends and asking also for the appointment of a ceciver. The move was instigated by betroit shareholders, and was fellow to the

Detroit sharcholders, and was follow to the one recently brought to restrain the payment of interest on the bonds of the Sonora railroad.—[Seandia, Kan., Journal.]

Representative Peel's bill for the establishing of a United States court at Fayetteville, Ark., provides that the counties of Crawford, Washington, Benton, Carroll, Boone, Newton, Madison, Searey, and Marion, those portions of Franklin and Johnson north of the Arkansas river comprise said district; also all that portion of the Indian country north of the Arkansas and Canadian rivers. The bill also provides for the appropriation of \$300,000 for the crection of public buildings at Fayetteville. The bill also provides for the interchange of prisoners between the state and Indian country.

dian country. Arkansas secured but one chairmanship adamsas several one at that—American appuliding—from Speaker Carlisle, but ur members were nicely recognized in the ay of membership of important committees.—[The Van Buren, Ark., Graphic.] When will the lower house of Congret to work ? Senator Beck's speech took all the joy out

The papers of the different localities are commencing to look up their gubernatorial andidates, and we hear the names of Wm. H. Meyer, Melvin Edwards, F. D. Wight, J. B. Chaffee, and in all probability 'ere long, Papa Taber will behome serenely...

The Trintdad, Col., Review.]

The troubled spirit of Democracy, walkcommittee on education to know how many bildren in the state will have to be sup-blied with free books and what the cos piled with free books and what the cost will be. They report the number of children at 300,348, and guess the cost to be anywhere from \$250,000 to \$800,000. Thereupon Demôcracy throws up its hand and exclaims: "My king, this will ruin us; we promised to do it, but if we do, it will increase taxation, and that will cook our goose." A bright idea thereupon is given birth: They promised free books, but they promised not to increase taxation, Free books they say will increase taxation, therefore they promised what they could not do. They will keep the tax promise and break the book promise. Not so easy, gentlement

Your promise was that you would furnish free books without increasing taxes. That's the job. Now meet it like statesmen! Do that or step down and out.—[The Bristol News, Bristol, Tenn.]

We are free to confess that our gigantic intellect fails to fully grasp this momentous subject. Still it seems to a man up a tree, and with nary a silver quarter about ciothes. that the free and unlimited coinage ciohes, that the free and unlimited coinage of silver is the best thing for his attenuated procket. When we consider the hearing of this question on the African bondonders and on the African laborer, and also on the inhabitants of Patagonia, Jerusalem, and other foreign semports, its immensity audienty overshadows us, and leaves us stransied on the sands of time." If you can derive any satisfactory argument from an derive any satisfactory argument from "stranged on the sands of time." If you can derive any satisfactory argument from this article with which to down your oppopents, let them be whom they may, you are velcome to it.—{Reed_City, Mich., Weekly

Clarion.] All through the presidential campaign of All through the presidential campaign of 1883 Democratic stump speakers spent their breath and wasted much oratory in declaring that the departments at Washington were crowded with useless employes; that the public service was thus much too expensive; and when the Democratic administration came into power there was an ostentialious reduction of force in a few cases. The work, however, piled up so rapidly that the elerical force was specifly brought up to the old numbers—without any publicity being given to it, however, from Democratic sources. Now, all the departments are declared by Democratic officials to be in need of still more eleriss, and heavier appropriations are asked for all purposes.—[The Bellevue, Iowa, Leader.]

Next Monday Hart, Eastwood, DePord.

Next Morelay Hart, Eastwood, DePord. Next Monday Hart, Eastwood, DeFord, and Brookover step down and out. Mr. Kenner takes Hart's place, Mr. Dittemore takes Eastwood's, DeFord his own, white Sam Brookover is merely turned end for end and remains county commissioner for three years longer and will be in juli the most of the time.—[The Eureka, Kan, Herald.]

Herald.]
On the 16th of February, 1868, a mass convention will be held in Sedalia, Mo., for the purpose of maturing plans by which an organization can be effected, the chief object of which shall be to elect a legislature which will submit to a vote of the people a constitutional amendment prohibiting the sale of alcohole liquors for drinking purposes—[The Milan, Mo., Republican.]
This is very discouraging weather to

This is very discouraging weather in which to make a newspaper. With the thermometer away below Cakro, and nothing doing in the business line, its mighty poor picking for the local. It is apparently too cold to get married, as there's not a single process. notice on the hook; and anybody wh would make an item by dying it this kin of weather is in very poor business indeed —{The Argo, West Union, Iowa.]

If the federal government has a right to exist, it has a right to protect its existence. In fighting liliteracy it is moving against the danger that, more than all others, menaces its perpetuity.—[The Union-Republican, Winston, N. C.]

lican, Winston, N. C.]

Congressman Wade, having successfully exerted his diplomatic skill in securing a place on the public building committee, will now devote his official time and legislative talents to an effort to secure a government building at Springfield. It must be a great comfort to the Jasper county ring, who refused to secure the nomination of a Jasper county man last fall, to find their Greene county congressman getting in such statesmanlike work for Springfield.—[The Carthage, Mo., Banner.]

Carthage, Mo., Banuer.]

Uneasy lies the congressional head that reats on the shoulders of a Democrat these days. If his district is made up, as it usually is, of several counties, each county has a half dozen men who want to fill his shoes. As he has to choose in his recommendation for postmasters in his district between a dozen applicants for every office, he makes eleven men mad when he pleases one. The eleven at once attach themselves to the cause of some one of his rivals and begin to make the district red hot in the interest of make the district red hot in the interest of the new candidate.—[The Phillippl, W. Va., Republican.] The news of the reappointment of D. H.

The news of the reappointment of D. H. Pulciger, of Shawano, as postoffice inspector, is a great surprise to the Democrats of the state, as well as the Republicans. He has always been a radical Republicans, and very free to express his opinions regardless of the feelings of Democrats. His reappointment is probably owing to his qualifications for the office.—[The Baraboo, Wis., Republic.] It is rather fortunate for Senator Ed-

munds that he is bald-headed. The wo-man suffragists are after him for not in-serting a clause in his Morman bill giving the women of Utah the right of suffrage.-[Kendallville, Ind., Standard.] However well Mr. Cleveland has or may

please the people in other respects his posi-tion on the silver question has utterly de-stroyed every chance he may have had for succeeding himself in the presidential chair.—[Chamois, Mo., Liberalist.] 1885, the first year of Democratic grace since 1890, has closed, yet unhappiness pre-yalls in the white house and in Congress. The President is feroclously lashing the newspapers as agencies of lying and defama-tion, and the rival leaders in the House of

Representatives are wranging with one another in public and swearing in secret at the men at the other end of the avenue.—
[The Kearney, Neb., New Era.]

The recent decision of the state board of agriculture in regard to butterine is any-thing but satisfactory to the large dairy in-terests. It indicates that butterine, as an terests. It indicates that butterine, as an article of commerce, has come to stay. Col. R. M. Littler, secretary of the Chicago produce exchange, is of the opinion that "this butterine question will be the state and national political question of the farmers at the coming elections. They are organizing now."—IThe Sterling, Ill., Standard.]

The Roman Catholics in this state num-The Roman Catholics in this state number 215,000 children in parochial schools. They have orphan asylums in Detroit, East Saginaw, Traverse City, Baraga, Monroe, and Adrian; also an insone asylum at Dearborn. Their charitable institutions are on a substantial basis, and are conducted in a catholic state. and are conducted in a catholic spirit.-[Grand Haven, Mich., Herald.]

and are conducted in a catholic spirit.—
[Grand Haven, Mich., Herald.]

After all the learned and confusing arguments upon the silver question, it does seem to us there ought to be a nearer equality of market value of the gold in a gold dollar and the silver in a silver dollar. Will the markets of the world accommodate themselves to the legislative values, or will legislation, fixing the relative quantities, have to adjust itself to the markets tuncle Sam is a powerful fellow, but he can't fix the price of wheat, potatoes, gold, or silver the world over. But he can say what coins he will use as currency, and fix the amount he will use as currency, and fix the amount he will put in a dollar. Has first dollar was a silver dollar. That was the dollar of the daddies. The gold dollar was brought into joint partnership in the currency long afterward. We believe in keeping up the fraternal relation in the use of both. If any change is necessary for continued and larmonious use let us have it, but not by the downfail of either, especially not of silver.—[La Grange, Ind., Standard.]

To enable the public te understand why the present administration is opposed to the continuation of silver coinspect is only

To enable the public to understand why
the present administration is opposed to
the continuation of silver coinage it is only
necessary to know that \$1000,000,000, or
more than half the outstanding bonds of
the United States will mature in 1892 and
1907; that they are payable in coin gold or
silver; that they are now at a premium,
and that the prospect of their being paid in
silver may cause them to degree fate toward
par.—[White Hall, Ill., Republican.]

The attempt to admit foreign built vesthe attempt to admit foreign built vessels to register on equal terms with American has been renewed in a petition of a newly formed company to have a law passed to that effect. The Democratic party seems on the alert in discovering opportunity to benefit its English friends, even at the disadvantage of American labor.—[Seneca County Courier, Seneca Falls, N. Y.]

Ness City is destined to be a militoral center. In anticipation of the coming of the fron horse property in Ness City has advanced to a high figure.—[Ness County News, Ness City, Kan.] News, Ness City, Kain.)

The anti-civil service reformers of the House are becoming rampant. They are smearing themselves with war paint and getting ready to tomahawis the civil service law or sealp the President. Give them

plenty of swing, and perhaps they will do both. - [The Huntingburg, Ind., Argus.] The Deepwater Democrat thinks that the review of the President's appointments by the Senate will be a good thing in the suif-ing out the bad from the good so long as it doesn't degenerate partisanship. That's all right, but if only the good are left, what will be the consequence when the theory of

experience is so plain that, like Coop good Indians, the good Democrata young "-[The Warsaw, Mo., Times.]

The hill introduced by Congressman Weaver to make a second indictal district in Nebrusha, the Lincon Journal things should pass. The business demands it, the South Platte section of the state furnishing enough to occupy one court. In case the division is made the vacant district should be south of Platic.—[Cedar Rapids, Neb.,

Randall and Morrison have measured their

A Simple Lesson.

A Simple Lesson.

[Atlanta Constitution]

There is a lesson so simple that it seems all business men should learn it—and yet few of them do. The lesson is: "Don't keep money in your safes at night."

Every job by a cracksman in this city yields rich booty. A safe in a store is blown open and a thousand or so dollars is found there, like a nest egg. This habit of keeping money in safes over night, tempts burglars to seek our city and to do desperate work when they get here.

We have a number of good banks—with burglar-proof safes—and special watchmon. Every merchant should keep his money there, it costs nothing. It is perfectly safe, and it removes temptation from his store. No merchant can be sure that some one does not know what money he has in his safe. It may be an idler looking in his window, as he puts the money away. It may be his porter or his messenger. There is always danger when there is money in the safe at night. The bank yaults are the places for surplus cash. places for surplus cash.

The Age of Wonders.

One of the most remarkable inventions of the age—If it possesses all the merit claimed for it—is a type-setting machine recently patented by a New York stenographer. By patented by a New York stenographer. By it, not only is type to be set automatically, "spaced," and corrected more specification by hand, but, by employing electricity, a number of the machines at distances far apart can, at the same time, be worked by a single operator, and thus "a newspaper can be produced simultaneously in any number of towns." It is hardly likely, though, that this will be done with complete success in this decade. The inventor's name is J. E. Munson.

How the Bride's Vell Came to Be.

How the Bride's Vell Came to Re.

[Boston Budget.]

It was once the custom for the bride at her wedding to wear her hair unbraided and hanging over her shoulders. At the celebration of her marriage with the Palatine, Elizabeth Stuart wore there hair dishoveled and hanging down her shoulders." It has been suggested that the bride's vell, which of late years has become one of the most conspicuous features of her costume, may be nothing more than a milliner's substitute, which, in old times, concealed not a few of the bride's personal attractions, and covered the bride's personal attractions, and covered her face when she knelt at the altar.

A Valuable Medical Treatise. A Valuable Medical Treatise.

The edition for 1886 of the sterling Medical Annual, known as Hostetter's Almanae, is now ready, and may be obtained, free of cost, of drogsistand general country dealers in all parts of the United States, Mexico, and Indeed in every civilized portion of the western heat-appears. This atmanae has been issued regnitive at the commencement of every year for ever one-dith of a century. It combines, with the soundest practical advice for the preservation and restoration of health, a large amount of interesting and amusing light reading, and the calcular, astronomical calculations, chronological items, &e., are prepared with great care, and will be found entirely accurate. The issue of Hostetter's Almanae for 1886 will probably be the largest edition of a medical work ever published in any country. The proprietors, Messra Hostetter & Co., Pittaburg, Pa., on receipt of a 2 cent stamp, will forward a copy by wall to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

SENATORS. Aldrich, N. W., B. I., cor. Vt. and H st. n w Allison, William B., Iowa, 1124 Vt. avc. Beck, J. B., Ky., 1799 R. I. avc. Berry, James H., Ark., National. Jilson, Seek, J. B., A. J., A. P., S., Berry, James H., A. P., S. C., K. Y., Nanon, Berry, James H., A. R., C., K. Y., Nanon, Blackburn, J. S. C., K. Y., Nanon, Blackburn, J. S. C., K. Y., Nanon, Blackburn, J. S. C., K. S. S. K. S. R. W. Camben, J. S. C., B. S. K. S. R. W., Camben, J. D., Pa., 127, 184 st. R. W., Cameron, J. D., Pa., 127, 184 st. R. W., Cameron, J. D., Pa., 127, 184 st. R. W., Cameron, J. D., Pa., 127, 184 st. R. W., Cameron, J. D., Pa., 127, 184 st. R. W., Cameron, J. D., Pa., 127, 184 st. R. W., Cameron, J. D., Pa., 127, 184 st. R. W., Cameron, J. C., Parcies M., Mo, 159, Q. St. R. W., Cocker, R. Francis M., Mo, 159, Q. St. R. W., Cocker, R. Francis M., Mo, 159, Q. St. R. W., Cocker, R. Francis M., Mo, 159, Q. St. R. W., Cocker, R. Francis M., Mo, 159, Q. St. R. W., Cocker, R. Francis M., Mo, 159, Q. St. R. W., Cocker, R. Francis M., Mo, 159, Q. St. R. W., Cocker, R. Francis M., Mo, 159, Q. St. R. W., Cocker, R. Francis M., Mo, 159, Q. St. R. W., Cocker, R. Francis M., Mo, 159, Q. St. R. W., Cocker, R. Francis M., Mo, 159, Q. St. R. W., Cocker, R. Francis M., Mo, 159, Q. St. R. W., Cocker, R. Francis M., Mo, 159, Q. St. R. W., Cocker, R. Francis M., Mo, 159, Q. St. R. W., Cocker, R. Francis M., Mo, 159, Q. St. R. W., Cocker, R. Francis M., Mo, 159, Q. St. R. W., Cocker, R. Francis M., Mo, 159, Q. St. R. W., Cocker, R. Francis M., Mo, 159, Q. St. R. W., Cocker, Feliph. Jos. N., Oreg., 8 Lafayette square, Fedmunds, Geo. F., Vt. 2111 Mass, ave, Euslis, James B. La., 1623 Mass, ave, Evaits, Wm. M., N. Y., 18th and I sts. n. w. Frye, Wm. P., Me., Hamilton.
George, J. Z., Miss., 115 Md., ave, n. e.
Gibson, Randall L., La., 1723 R. L. ave, Gorman, Arthur P., Md., 16 Lafayette square, Gray, Geo., Del., 816 16th st.
Halle, Eugene, Me., 1891 H. st. n. w.
Hampton, Wade, S. C., Metropollian,
Harris, Isham G., Tenn., 229 E. Capitol st.
Harrisan, B., Ind., The Woodmon,
Hawley, Jos. R., Conn., 112 C. st. n. w.
Hoart, George F., Mass, 1225 K. st. n. w.
Ingalis, John J., Kan., I B. st. n. w.
Jones, J. E., Ark., National, Hotel,
Jones, Chas. W., Flat, 1760 G. st. n. w.
Kenna, J. E., W. Va., 1305 16th st. n. w.
Legah, John A., Ilh., cor. 18th and Chifton sta.
Mahone, W., Va., Chumberlin's,
Manderson, Chas. F., Neb., Portland,
Maxey, S. B., Texas, 415 4th st. n. w.
McMillan, S. J. R., Minn., 34 C. st. n. w.
McPherson, John R., N. J., 1941 VI. ave,
Miller, John F., Cal., 125 Conn. ave,
Miller, John F., Cal., 125 Conn. ave, Maxey, S. B. Texas, 413 4h st n w.
McMilan, S. J. R., Mibn., 34 C.S. n w.
McMilan, S. J. R., Mibn., 34 C.S. n w.
McMilan, S. J. R., Mibn., 34 C.S. n w.
McMilan, Marner, N. J. 1718 Com. ave.
Miller, John H., Chi., 1718 Com. ave.
Miller, Marner, N. J. 1878 K st n w.
Milchell, J. L. Pa., 13 Ist st. n w.
Milchell, J. L. Pa., 13 Ist st. n w.
Milchell, John H., Oreg., Ebbitt.
Morgan, John T., Ala., 113 Ist st n e.
Morrill, Justin S., Vt., 1 Thomas circle.
Palmer, Thes. W., Mich., 145 K st. n w.
Payne, H. B., Chilo, 1122 Vt. ave.
Plac, Austin F., N. H., Hamilton,
Platt, Grellie H., Com., 1329 G st. n w.
Plunb, Preston B., Kau, 612 10th st. n w.
Plunb, Preston B., Kau, 612 10th st. n w.
Plunb, Preston B., Kau, 612 10th st. n w.
Pawyer, Philetus, Wis., 1823 Ist. n w.
Sewell, Win, J., N. J., 1500 Ist. n w.
Sherman, John, Ohio, 1319 K st. n w.
Sherman, John, Ohio, 1319 K st. n w.
Stanford, Leland, Cal., 17th and K sts. n w.
Teller, Henry M., Col., 1911 M st. n w.
Vance, Zebulon B., N. C. 1927 Mass, ave.
Vest, Geo. G., Ma., 214 & st. n.e.
Voorbees, Bamilel W., Ind., Portland.
Wilson, Jas. F., Jowa, 623 13th st. n w.
REFRESENTATIVES.

REPRESENTATIVES. Adams, George E., Ill., Arlington.
Adams, J. J., N. Y., 1915 H st.
Allen, C. H., Mass, 1011 19th st. n w.
Allen, J. M., Miss, Arlington.
Anderson, C. M., Onto, 838 12th st. n w.
Anderson, C. M., Onto, 838 12th st. n w. Anderson, C. M., Ohlo, Sill 12th at. n. w.,
Anderson, John A., Kain, 1225 G st. n. w.,
Arnes, Sohn, Jr., N. Y., Arlington,
Arkinson, L. E., Pa., 607 HM at.
Baker, Chas. S., N. Y., 623 Bath at.
Ballentine, J G. Tenn, Ebbatt.
Barleut, John S. Va., 114 B st. n. e.
Barksdale, E., Miss, 557 N. T. eve.
Harnes, George T., Gn., Metropolitam.
Barry, F. G., Miss, Fibidit.
Bayne, T. M., Fa., 1713 I st. n. w.
Beach, J., N. Y. The Portland.
Bean, C. C., Arke, 1351 Q st. n. w.
Beanent, R. E., N. C., Metropolitam,
Bingham, H. H., Fa., 1619 Conu. ave.
Bianchard, N. C., La, 212 N. Cap st.
Blanchard, N. C., La, 212 N. Cap st.
Blanchard, N. V., Arlington,
Bloomt, J. H., Ga, Nathwal.
Blanchard, N. V., Arlington,
Bloomt, J. H., Ga, Nathwal. ational. 212 lin et. s c. Hamilton. illard's. 8 ld st. n.w. Brady, J. B., Va., Risk of at n. W.
Bragg, E.S. Wis, Ebbill.
Brecking doc, C. R., Ark., 218 N. Cap. 84.
Brecking doc, C. R., Ark., 218 N. Cap. 84.
Brecking doc, C. R., Ark., 218 N. Cap. 84.
Brecking doc, C. R., Ark., 218 N. Cap. 84.
Brewn, Chas. E. Ohio, 1750 I st. n. W.
Brown, Chas. E. Ohio, 1750 I st. n. W.
Brown, W. W., 194, Hamilton,
Bonucil, F. C., Pa., National,
Buchann, James, N. J. (219 K st. n. W.
Burick, J. R., Coan, Arlunton,
British, H. G. N. Y., 1971 I. st. n. W.
Burick, J. R., Coan, Arlunton,
Burick, Bas. N., Mo., Willard's,
Burnows, J. C., Mich., 1971 K st. n. W.
Burlersworth, Berl, Ohio, Le Proit park,
Bynton, W. D., Ind., 52 H st. n. c.
Cabrick, J. C., Chan, Ser Lish st.
Caldwell, A. J., Term, Ser Lish st.
Campbell, F. H., N., Y., Arthugton,
Campbell, J. K., Chin, M. Pr., 611 Inn st. n. w.
Campbell, J. K., Who, Dill Cohm, avo.
Campbell, T. J., N. Y., 1414 K st.
Candler, A. D., Go., Metropolitan,
Camen, J. G. Ill, Willard's,
Carlotto, E. C., Mich., Ebbill,
Carlotto, E. C., Mich., Ebbill,
Carlotto, E. R., Webbill,
Carlotto, L. R., We, Ebbill,
Catchings, T. C., Miss, 179 Pa. Ave. n. w.
Clardy, M. L., Mo., Willard's,
Calrotto, H. R., We, Ebbill,
Catchings, T. C., Miss, 179 Pa. Ave. n. w. Caswell, L. R. Wis, Ebbill.
Cutchings, T. C. Miss, 1579 Pa, ave n.w.,
Clardy, M. L. Mo., William's,
Clardy, M. L. Mo., William's,
Clardy, M. L. Mo., William's,
Cob. Th. Ind., 508 Mo. ave,
Cob. W. H., Md., 5011 R.S. n.w.,
Collins, P. A. Mass, 1611 Rist, n.w.,
Compton, R., Md., Lauret, Md.,
Comstock, C. C., Mich., 210 North Capitol st,
Cougar, F. R., 16wa, 216wa etrolo,
Cooper, Wm. C., Oblo, 604 L7th st,
Cowles, W. H. H., N. C., Metropolitan,

National.
Metropolitan,
Me., Hamilton,
Metropolitan,
Riggs.
a., National. othon. Other new, n, 20 Grant place. Lan., 714 10th at. n.w. N. 11., 202 Del. ave. n.e Md. Wilst. National, hip, 1827 F.St. n.w. . FDS.RI.
atlorat.
. IEEE G st. n w.
s., Wormley's,
d., Nathunal.
lo., 1195 G st.
S. G., Matropolitan
. Lova, Portland.
C. Matropolitan,
H. 5.2 B st. n.
E. S. Bis 196 hst.
. Jawa, Willard's,
Ala., Woodmont Fat.
. 455 Mo Ave. Y, Hamilton.
T. Ind. 1720 12th st. n. w. ss P. N. C. 410 6th st. n. w. ss. P. N. C. 410 6th st. n. w. ss. 11th st. Ala., Metropolitan. I. (dolerato), 2116 G st. n. w.

overing, H. D., Mass., Relvedere, owry, E., Ind., 49 B st. s. e. Lyman, J., Iowa, the Portland, Schoney, P. P., N. Y., Arlington, Markham, H. H., Cal., 23 Iowa circle, Martha, J. M., Aia, The Alabama, 218 3d st. Matson, C. C., Ind., 1520 R. L. ave.

Merriman, T. A., N. Y., Riggs, Millard, S. C., N. Y., Arlington, Millard, S. L., Texas, To 11th at, Millakin, S. L., Met, 14to H. st. n. w. Mills, R. Q., Tex., 11th G st. n. w. Mills, R. Q., Tex., 11th G st. n. w. Michell, C. L., Conn., S Dupont circle, Morfan, S. C., Mich., Ebbilt. Morgan, J. B., Miss., The Alabama, 218 3d st. W. Morrill, E. N. Kan, 718 10th at n. w. Morrison, W. R., 10., Willard's, Morrow, Wm. W. California, 802 Lith st. Murphy, Jerry H., 10wa, 610 13th st. McHae, T. C., Ark. National, scal, J. R., Tenn. 222 M st. n. w. Necce, W. H., III., 110 Md. ave. n. c. Nerley, J. S. Paullin, J. C. S. Seriev, J. S. Paullin, M. S. Seriev, J. Seriev, J. S. Seriev, J. S. Seriev, J. Seriev, J. Seriev, J. S. Seriev, J. Seriev, J. Seriev, J. S. Seriev, J. Seriev,

Grigorali, C. T., Va., 841 1214 st.
O'Neill, C. T., Va., 841 1214 st.
O'Neill, Charles, Pa., 1126 N Y ave,
O'Neill, John J., Mo., 411 6th st.
Osherne, E. S., Pa., 945 K st. n. w.
Onthwalte, J. H., Ohlo, 825 Vt. ave,
Owen, W. P., Ind., 841 12th st.
Varker, A. N., N. Y., Wilbarda,
Payne, S. E., N. V., Portland,
Payson, I. E., Ill., 1115 G st., n. w.
Peol, S. W., Ark., 222 N. J., ave, se,
Perkins, B. W., Kan, 1191 K st. n. w.
Peor, W. H., S. C., Metropolitan,
Peters, S. R., Kan, 27 Grant place,
Pettilone, A. H., Tenn., 471 G st. n. w.
Pholps, W. W., N. J., 918 Farragut square,
Pideock, J. W., N. J., Willard's,
Pirce, Win, A., E. I., Arlington,
Pindar, J. S., N. Y., Willard's,
Pinenb, R., 111, 1220 14th st. n. w.
Price, Win, T., Wis, 1493 N. Y., ave, n. w.
Isandall, S. J., Pa., 129 G st. s.
Ennkin, Jos., Wis, 1427 M st.
Rambey, A. A., Mass., Arlington,
Rongan, J. H., Texas, Metropolitan,
Reed, T. B., Me., Hamilton House,
Reed, J. W., N. C., Metropolitan,
Rick, W., N. D., Tenn., National,
Riggs, J. M., Ill., 134 H st. 8c.
Robertson, T. A., & K. S., 601 Uzh st. n. w. J. D., Tenn., National.
III., 134 Hat a v.
A. Ky. 601 Tah at. n w.
F. Mass., Riggs.
Ark., 1311 11th et. n w. Aleman Aleman A. K. K. K. Riege, Robertson, T. A., K. K. Robertson, T. A., K. K. Riege, Robertson, T. A., K. K. Riege, Robertson, J. H., Ark., 1311 11th st. n. w. Rowell, J. H., Ill., 103 G. St., n. R. Rowell, J. H., Ill., 103 G. St., n. R. Rowell, J. H., Ill., 103 G. St., n. W. Ryan, Thomas, Kam., National, radier, T. W., Ala, 1213 F. st., rawyer, John G., N. Y., 17 Grant place, rawyer, J. D., Texas, 1114 G. st. n. w. Rowers, J. D., Texas, 114 G. st. n. w. Rowers, J. D., Texas, 114 G. st. n. w. Rawers, J. R., Ph., 1705 K. st. n. w.

Ohio, 1338 G st. n.w. N. Y., 614 6th st. n.w. Shaw F. T. M.J. National Singleton, O. E. Miss, 1629 18th st. n. Skuner, T. G., N. C., Metropelitan, Smalls, Ir., S. C., 1635, S. I. W. Shyder, C. P., W. Va., National, Sowden, W. H., Pa., Portland, Specimer, H. J., R. I., Artington, Specimer, W. M., IR., 25 Phys. Lett. Springer, W. M., IR., 250 N. J. ave. 8 e Stablingsker, W. G. N. Y., Portland, Steche, Goo, W., Ind., Riggs, Stechenson, Isane, Wis., Elblitt, Stewart, J. W., Vt., Artington, St. Martin, L. La., 1712 F. St., n. W. Stone, W. J., Ky., National, Stone, W. J., Ky., National, Stone, W. J., Ky., National, Stone, W. J., Mos., 123 Md, ave., n. c. Storm, John R., Pa., National, Strait, R., Main, 25 C. St., n. w. iss., 1(2) 15th st. n w. Storm, John R., Pa., National.

Strait, H. B., Minn., 205 C st. n. w.

Straite, J. S., Iowa, 1229 N st.

Swinburne, John, N. Y., 715 125 st. n. w.

Swinburne, John, N. Y., 715 125 st. n. w.

Swince, Geo. C., Col., Portland.

Tarsney, T. E., Mich., Eddit.

Tarsney, T. E., Mich., Eddit.

Tarsney, T. E., Orio, 1745 M st.

Taylor, R. B., Orio, 1745 M st.

Taylor, R. H., Orio, 1745 M st.

Taylor, R. H., Unio, Ribbut.

Taylor, Zach., Tenn., 216 H sf.

Thomas, J. E., Ill., 1202 Q st. n. w.

Thomas, J. B., Ill., 1202 Q st. n. w.

Thomas, O. B., Wis, National.

Thompson, A. C., Ohio, L27 F st. n. w.

Thomson, A. C., Ohio, L27 F st. n. w.

Throckmorton, J. W., Texas, cor. 6th and E. W.
Thilman, G. D., S. C., 412 6th st. n. w.
Taole, J. K., Mont., 438 130 st. n. w.
Taole, J. K., Mont., 438 130 st. n. w.
Taole, J. K., Mont., 438 130 st. n. w.
Trigas, C. F., Va., Clarendon.
Turker, J. R., Va., Chrendon.
Turker, J. R., Va., Chrendon.
Turker, J. R., Va., Chrendon.
Van Eaton, H. S., Mrs., 812 12th st.
Van Schalck, J. W., Wis, 812 12th st.
Velle, E. L. N. Y., Porland.
Voorhoes, Chas. S., Wash, Ter., 813 12th st.
Velle, E. L. N. Y., Porland.
Voorhoes, Chas. S., Wash, Ter., 813 12th st.
Velle, E. L. N. Y., Porland.
Voorhoes, Chas. S., Wash, Ter., 813 12th st. n. w.
Wadsworth, W. H., Ky., 1917 14th st. n. w.
Wadsworth, W. H., Ky., 1917 14th st. n. w.
Want, John E., Conn., Hamithon,
Wacchild, J. B., Minn., National.
Word, Janses H., Ill., Wilhard's,
Ward, Thomas B., Ind., 628 East Capitol st.
Werley, W. Mo., 178 M. St. n. w.
Wanter, W. Mo., 178 M. St. n. w.
Warner, A. J., Neb., National.
Weaver, J. B., 10wa, 116 U.S. d. w.
Wellson, Ollin, Tex., 1116 15th st.
West, Ggo., N. Y., Willard's,
While, M. C., Fa., 478 O.S. n. w.
White, Millo, Minn., 12 6th st. n. w.
White, Millo, Minn., 12 6th st. n. w.
Whiting, Wn., Mass., Arlington,
Wilkins, S. B., Ollo, Welcker's,
Willian A. S., Ky., Metropolitan.
Wilson W. L., W. V., 1008 Val., tw.